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It is only when bills would benefit other people's families that Mr. Holman objects. As a watch dog of the treasury Mr. Hol-

tives as he is towards strangers. It is reasonably safe to predict that Mr. Bynum will not make any promises during this campaign as to the price of wheat

man is not nearly as fierce towards rela-

Representative Holman's attempt to railread through the House a claim in favor of his daughter-in-law shows he believes in the adage that charity should begin at

Post-mortem editions of the Congressional Record are still being issued. It i hardly necessary to say that the contents relate mostly to dead issues-free trade

and the like

The new battle ship Maine will be tested fer power some day this week. If it follows the example set on Monday by the State it was named after it will show itself a very powerful and admirable ship.

The Democrats of Maine seem to have taken Mr. Cleveland at his word. In his Wilson letter he characterized the Senate tariff bill as "a measure of party perfidy and party dishonor." The Democrats of Maine respond in effect, "Right you are, Mr. Cleveland."

The veterans at Pittsburg were so angry at the refusal of the railroads to grant satisfactory rates that it was even proposed to hold no more annual encampments unless the roads would grant a uniform rate of one cent a mile. If the encampments should be abandoned, which may happen before long, only the delegates would meet to transact the business of the Grand Army.

The State convention of the New York Populists, held at Saratoga on Tuesday, was attended by about 125 self-appointed delegates from about half the counties in the State. No men of prominence were present, those in attendance being mostly political nondescripts and odds and ends who had been identified with the Greenback and other third party movements. There is nothing in the Populist movement to attract live men.

Lord Brassey, the eminent Englishman through close study and investigation, has become recognized as an au thority on the labor question, has reached the conclusion that "high wages and short hours are a genuine economy in the long run." It is also genuine United States Republican doctrine, and if Lord Brassey should ever become an American citizen he would find himself barred out of the Democratic party. ^

The Sentinel, commenting on the Maine election, says: "About the only comforting thing in it to a Democrat is that it does not show any drift of importance toward Republicanism, though it does show a great capacity for staying at home among Democrats." As long as the net result is the greatest Republican victory ever achieved in the State Republicans need not care whether it was due to Republican strength or Democratic weakness. Democrats who do not vote are on the high road to becoming good citizens.

Democratic papers are doing the best they can to explain away the Maine election. They say it is no indication of a Republican landslide in November, because, by November, "the business improvement certain to follow the settlement of the tariff issue" will be well under way and the voters who meant to cast their ballots against the Democracy for having caused hard times will see their mistake. Assuming that the tariff issue is settled, though Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Wilson say the agitation has just begun, no sort of business boom can re-establish confidence in the Democratic party in eight weeks or eight years. It has lost its grip.

There is discord among the colored Democrats. Mr. H. C. C. Astwood, who was nominated by President Cleveland as consul to Calais and not confirmed by the Senate. has written a letter declining to have anything more to do with the negro Democratic League. He says "The methods which are being adopted by certain negro Democrats and their bogus organizations are of such a nature that no self-respecting negro can afford to associate with or continue in them." Mr. Astwood says it is problematical whether he shall continue in the ranks of the Democratic party, but if he does it will not be as a member of the National Democratic League. He will find it very difficult to be a Democrat and a respectable negro at the same time.

President Cleveland stands in the posi-

become a party to deliberate robbery. In his Catchings letter he said: "The trusts and combinations-the communism of pelf -whose machinations have prevented us from reaching the success we deserved should not be forgotten nor forgiven," Thanks to Mr. Cleveland himself "the communism of pelf," the Sugar Trust, is now in full operation in all parts of the country, and every purchaser of a pound of sugar is made to contribute to its success. Thus through Mr. Cleveland's action every inhabitant of the United States is not only robbed himself, but is forced to contribute to a scheme by which every other inhabitant is robbed.

WHAT IT ALL MEANS.

The result of the Maine election would be significant by itself, but in connection with others it is doubly so. If it were the only election that had occurred since the Democratic policy of war on American industries began it would be a clear indication of public sentiment, but, construed in the light of other elections, it has extraordinary significance. As an index of the political drift of the times it is important to keep this

Beginning with the election in this city last October, there has not been one that has not resulted disastrously for the Democratic party. Following close after our city election came local elections in New York and New Jersey, then State elections in Massachusetts, Iowa, Pennsylvania, Ohio and South Dakota, all showing great Republican gains. Pennsylvania gave the largest Republican majority ever given, except that for Grant in 1872, and the Republican majority in Ohlo was never exceeded but once. The spring local elections in this State showed large Republican gains. Rhode Island, in April, and Oregon, in June, told the same story as did special elections for Congressmen in Pennsylvania and New York. Vermont, which voted just before Maine, gave an overwhelming Republican majority, and now comes Maine with the largest Repub-

Ifcan majority in the history of the State. It is impossible to mistake the significance of this unbroken series of Republican victories and gains. They mean that the people are disgusted with the record which the Democratic party has made during the last two years, and that they will embrace the earliest opportunity to turn it out of power and intrust the administration of the government to a party which they know by experience can administer it success-

THE CASE OF WILLIAM SHAK-SPEARE.

The name is one that has filled the trump of fame and sounded along the corridors of time as continuously during the last two or three centuries as any that men know. At first blush the case of William Shakspeare might be supposed to be the one in which he appeared as a defendant before a local magistrate on a charge of poaching, or to refer to the controversy concerning the alleged Baconian cipher which maintains that Shakspeare's plays were written by a judge and not by a playwright. But neither of them is the case of William Shakspeare referred to.

On the 11th of July, 1863, Lieutenant Bur-

rows, of Michigan, now Congressman Burrows, in the discharge of his duties as ar officer in the Union army, came upon a Union soldier lying on the field at Jackson, Miss. The man was wounded in seven places and had both legs broken. He seemed to be dying. Lieutenant Burrows stopped to speak to him, and found it was Sergeant William Shakspeare, of a Michigan regiment. He gave the Lieutenant a message for his mother, and the latter left him, as he supposed, in a dying condition. Instead of dying, however, the man outlived his wounds, became a general, and in due time was placed by a grateful government on its pension list. In 1890, twentyfive years after the close of the war, his pension was increased to \$72 a month. That does not seem too much for a man who had received seven wounds and two broken legs in the service of his country. But the Democratic postmaster at Ionia, Mich. thought it too much, and in his excessive zeal to serve an administration hostile to pensioners he informed the Pension Office at Washington that, in his opinion, the case of Gen. William Shakspeare should be investigated with a view to reducing his rating. The Commissioner thanked the postmaster for his information, and as soon as he could dispose of other cases took up that of General Shakspeare. The office is now engaged in investigating the case, with a probability that the pension will be reduced. When Mr. Burrows, formerly lieutenant and now Congressman, was told by General Shakspeare that he had been ordered by the pension authorities at Washington to undergo a physical examination with a view of reducing his pension, the Congressman exclaimed, "What! You, whose grave we dug; you who were among the bravest in the army and whom I found dying in the field; you here like a criminal in the witness box being questioned about your wounds? It is an outrage." The case of William Shakspeare is only one out of many. It illustrates the kind of treatment and reform that this administration is prac-

NOT WITHOUT SIGNIFICANCE.

Newspapers published at the national capital are usually conducted on the theory that they can afford to have no party affiliations. Their political opinions are apt to be of a colorless sort, but with a perceptible bias in the direction of the administration in power-this leaning being offset at suitable intervals by mild and innocuous criticisms of the said administration and an "independent" attitude thereby secured. The Journal has no complaint to make of this policy; the publishers, having made a study of the field, probably know what is best suited to its peculiar needs, and have endeavored to meet the requirements. It has been a matter of some regret, however, that the Washington Post which expresses itself with so much vigor and ability on social and nonpartisan topics, does not define its views on party questions with equal force and clearness. By doing so it would perhaps not change a tion to-day of having compelled every man, | vote or influence legislation, since its readoman and child in the United States to | are are largely composed of men whose

opinions are fixed or who have no vote, after his own interests first. I'm a barber | SPEECH BY CULLOM but its expressions would have the merit of grace and originality, and would be an interesting addition to political literature. But it has seen fit to maintain the customary noncommittal position, and has given a mild support to the Cleveland administration, with an occasional gentle dissent from its course, to prove its own freedom from part, prejudice. Recently there has seemed to be an undercurrent that indicated a degree of effort in holding to the editorial dead level on public questions, but not until now has restraint been thrown off and the nonpartisan rule disregarded. At last the Post strikes out, and with vigor, as was to be expected. The Maine election was the exciting cause. Speaking of the overwhelming Republican triumph in that State, it says:

As we see the matter, no other consum-mation was possible. The Democratic party has done nothing to commend itself to the respect and confidence of the country. It has succeeded in convincing us that it inclines to foolish and vicious legislation, and it has frightened conservative citizens in all quarters. We cannot imagine any serious and responsible and useful voter in the act of sustaining and indorsing the avowed purpose of the Democratic leaders-Mr. Wilson, for instance-and are not surprised that the verdict has been to their discredit and repudiation. What Maine did yesterday we expect the other States in the North, East and West, at least, to do when their opportunity presents itself. We expect, in a word, that the whole country will rise in protest against the foolish, mischievous and untoward policy which the cuckoos, the mugwumps and the demagogues have indicated The country is always intelligent and patriotic, and it can be relied upon, we think, to accept the Republican party as the safest, wisest and most wholesome custodian of the national welfare under the circumstances that now prevail in the De-

Coming from an avowed Republican paper, such utterances would not be remarkable; from an independent paper, with administration proclivities, and whose owner and publisher is a Democrat, it is significant. The Post sees the writing on the wall, and realizes that the day of the Democracy is over, and that to adhere to it is to follow a sinking ship.

General Grosvenor, of Ohio, who made a number of speeches in Maine during the recent campaign, says that, no matter what Democrats outside of Maine may say, those within the State know they were defeated on the tariff issue. "They knew from the beginning," he says, "that they were doomed and they did not dare to say anything. They made very few speeches. In their private utterances their chief topic was denunciation of the administration and of the Senate. They had less to say against the Republican party than they had against the Senate and the President. Cleveland was everywhere bitterly denounced by them." It is pretty hard lines when even Democrats get to thinking Mr. Cleveland worse than his

The trees of Indianapolis have, for some reason, suffered little from the caterpillar pest this year, and have never been so overrun by them as are the trees in many Eastern cities. Still, the nulsance is one likely to be very troublesome at any season, and the experience of Rochester, N. Y., may be worth remembering, since the problem of preserving city shade trees from their many enemies is increasingly difficult. The trees of Rochester were badly infested by worms, and the Genesee Valley Forestry Association interested itself in the matter to the extent of offering a bounty to school children for cocoons. There is nothing the average boy likes at any time better than climbing a tree, and when a prize hangs at the end of a limb the joy is heightened. As a consequence, practically the entire crop of cocoons was harvested last year, the enormous number of 8,500,000 being turned over to the association, which disbursed \$660 in prizes. This year the Rochester trees have been in full foliage and free from caterpillars. The investment was a good one, and might be made by city authorities when needed as well as by a private organization.

Twice a day, beginning with last Monday's mat nee, a variety comedian at the Empire has been telling a little joke about his fruit farm. When asked what he does with the fruit produced thereon he replies that "We eat what we can, and what we can't we can." Wednesday the esteemed News reported the conversation as occurring on a north-bound car. Thus does Retribution get his work in, so to speak. The variety folks have been stealing from the papers for years, and it is a matter for gratulation to know that the journalistic worm has turned at last, and has begun robbing the robbers. Any other paper than a fearlessly independent one would have waited till the troupe got out of town, but the News isn't built that way. It swipes the defenseless variety man's jokes right from under his artificial nose, as it

Peru, Ind., seems to have developed something entirely new in the way of county fairs. A display of wares in street booths has many advantages over the same collection in a distant and not easily accessible fair ground. The live stock display may be less attractive in streetcorner tents, but the whole must be a picturesque exhibition and one likely to be imitated. The plan was probably suggested in part by the markets and street festivals in foreign villages, and in part by the celebrated Midway at the Chicago exposition. It adds variety to the pleasures of the country people, at all events, and for this reason, if for no other, is to be approved.

Philadelphia business men have begun a crusade against the three days of grace now allowed for the payment of certain commercial obligations. It is a relic of barbarism and of the days when postal communication was slow and uncertain and telegraphic communication unknown. It is useless, and to abolish it would simplify business transactions and establish a uniformity which does not now exist, since California and several other States, including New York, have enacted laws doing away with the usage.

and tempestuous desire on the part of the School Board to learn the exact price for which the property east of the High School can be obtained.

Judging by indications there is no eager

BUBBLES IN THE AIR.

Consolation. When man has grown too old to love, He has this consolation sweet: He gets a most amazing knack Of learning how to drink and eat.

Very Slight Disgrace. . "See here," said the lawyer, "isn't it fact that you were once sentenced to a term in jail for stealing hogs?" "I guess it is," sullenly assented the witness, "but, by gee, I broke out the same night I was put in."

Selfish. "But look here, my friend, you know as well as I do that both of the old parties are in the hydra-headed grasp of the octopus of monopoly. Why don't you come

out and join the Populist party?" "I guess you are right about old Monopoly and all that, but a man has got to look

by trade."

Hidden Motives. "Just think! That Miss Parrotte, who

went from here as a missionary, you know, has married one of those horrid South Sea Islanders.'

"Yes, I heard about it. I don't know whether her motive was one of revenge or sentiment. The fellow she married ate the man she was engaged to."

A Very Good Bill. (Although not altogether what we could wish, it is, in the main, a very good bill.

-Democratic Paper.) It has some faults, we must confess, It will fill the country with distress: It will close the shop and stop the mill, But, excepting that, it's a very good bill. It will give our richest markets o'er To goods that come from a foreign shore: It will kill our trade with Cuba; still,

It will slaughter all the farmer's sheep; It will make his wheat and barley cheap; It will work the cattle business ill: But, excepting that, it's a very good bill. It will take the laborer's hard-earned home; It will give the tramps excuse to roam;

Excepting that, it's a very good bill.

And the jail and poorhouse it will fill: But, excepting that, it's a very good bill. It will help the greedy Sugar Trust, And the Whisky Ring will grow robust: It will let Carnegies work their will, But, excepting that, it's a very good bill. It will lend the import trade new zest, While it bids home factories take a rest; In short, it is all that's bad; but still,

THE RESULT IN MAINE.

-Nemo.

There seems to be a big chestnut crop in Maine.-New York World.

Excepting that, it's a very good bill.

The Maine Democracy appears to have lost its centerboard .- Toledo Blade. An irresistible tidal wave is sweeping every Northern State.-Philadelphia Press. Vermont and Maine have joined hands. "Comrades, comrades."-Philadelphia North American.

New England has set the pace. Let the whole country keep it up.-Rochester Democrat and Chronicle. When it comes to furnishing a political corpse for exhibition purposes, the Maine Democrats have no peers .- Washington

The Democrats don't like the news from Maine, and they will like the news from the country in November still less.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat (Rep.)

Maine sometimes has surprised people in its elections, but no one looked for anything but a sweeping Republican victory there yesterday.—Boston Herald (Dem.) Maine has gloriously answered the call of patriotic duty. The tidal wave has begun to roll and in November it will sweep a Republican majority into the House of Representatives. - Baltimore American

The Democratic Congress and its performances will not grow more beautiful as the days go by and we may reasonably expect that all of the Northern and Western States will show very heavy Republican gains this fall.-Cincinnati Tribune (Rep.) Grover Cleveland and his cuckoo followers have tried to make it the plutocrat's party. The result of this policy thus far has been a heavy falling off in the Democratic vote in every State which has held an election, and like results may be expected in the States yet to vote.-Chicago

The national Democracy have not attempted to make Maine even good skirmishing ground. It is too far to the mortheast. It is out of the line of human progress. It gets few immigrants from other States, and its political, social and business life is narrow and selfish .-- Chicago Herald (Dem.)

The evidences of profound Democratic dissatisfaction are too plain to be obscured and too numerous to be explained away. The elections in Vermont and Maine are the first verdicts of the people upon Democratic incompetence in national affairs. The rest of the country will be heard from eight weeks hence.-New York Tribune The people have come to the conclusion

that the Democratic party is unfitted to

have control of the government in this great country. They know by experience that the Republican party can be trusted with power and can be relied upon to administer the government wisely, prudently and in the interest of the industrial and commercial classes. - Chicago Tribune. (Rep.) It is idle to dispute the force and meaning of this unprecedented victory and defeat. It is the signal response of the North

to the grotesque failure and woeful wretchedness of Democratic rule over this great country. The typical vote in Maine is a death knell to the prosecution of the crusade against the American policy of protection to American industries and labor. -Boston Traveller (Rep.) The Republicans of Maine have not merely gained an ordinary victory. They have

achieved the most sweeping triumph in the whole history of the Republican organization. It is a splendid tribute to the bility and aggressiveness of the Republican leaders, both of the State and out of it, who in the committee room and on the platform conducted the brilliant canvass Boston Journal (Rep.) Herein lies a lesson which other States

should profit by. It remains for the great Northern States not only to carry the elections, but carry them by overwhelming majorities. This will prove a way to stop the further agitation of the tariff question threatened by President Cleveland, Chairman Wilson and other leading free-traders. It will say that the people of this country have had enough of misrule.-Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette (Rep.)

SHREDS AND PATCHES.

Will all the Breckinridges in Congress please stand up?-Toledo Blade. Those Louisiana sugar planters expect to raise Cain in the political field.-Philadel-

phia Times. Some of the Lord's shepherds try the hardest to feed the sheep that are fat. -Ram's Horn. About the only heirloom most people know anything about is a mortgage,

-Atchison Globe Dr. Parkhurst might do a little effective campaigning among the Four Hundred. There is not and never has been a divine right by which a man or woman could act like a fool.-New York World.

An Independent is a man who will no cut bait or hold the pole, but wants to eat all the fish.-Tammany Times. It is always a sin to hold an opinion differing from that of a man who thinks he is a saint .- New Orleans Picayune. Willets-What's Blobson doing now? Gilletts-He isn't doing anything. He's got a government position.-Somerville Journal. It should not be overlooked that most of the crowing about these great Chinese victories comes by way of Shanghai.-St.

Louis Republic. The people aren't listening much to the Democratic screeching. They politely decline to be fooled twice.-Philadelphia North American. "The Four Hundred" seem to have placed "family skeletons" on the free list this

year without waiting for tariff reform. -Chicago Inter Ocean. Rev. Dr. Parkhurst has returned from Europe and the tiger piles a few extra chairs against the door of its lair when it retires at night .- Detroit Tribune.

Order of American Mechanics. PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 12 .- The fortyninth annual meting of the National Council, Order of American Mechanics, is in progress here. One hundred representatives are in attendance from twenty different States, Secretary John Server's report shows that the order has made a handsome

liquor dealers be barred from membership. Failed Owing \$500,000.

gain all over the country. The national

councilor, in his report, recommends that

SALEM, Mass., Sept. 12.-Marshall H. Abbott, one of the most extensive operators in this section of the State, this forenoon, filed a petition in insolvency. His liabilities are estimated at \$595,000. Mr. Abbott says that his financial difficulties date back to the big Lynn fire.

ILLINOIS REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN OPENED BY THE SENATOR.

MacVengh's Questions Answered and New Ones Put-Financial Condition

of the Country-Mckinley Tariff.

ROBINSON, Ill., Sept. 12.-The Republican campaign in Illinois was formaily opened here to-day with the first big rally held under the auspices of the Republican State central committee. At the request of the Republicans of this county Senator Shelby M. Cullom was assigned by the committee as the speaker of the day, and delivered his first speech since his return from Washington. The Republicans of southern Illinois are exceedingly enthusiastic and they turned out in such large numbers and with such a display of enthusiasm as to render the rally one of the most successful ever held in this section of the State. Mr. Cullom proceeded to answer the questions asked him by the Democratic candidate for United States Senator. Franklin MacVeagh, in the latter's recent speech at Springfield. Senator Cullom ridiculed Mr. MacVeagh's comparisons of the Republican and Democratic parties to the political parties of England, and said that, while Mr. MacVeagh appears to be thoroughly English in his political ideas and associations, he does not appear to be any more exact in his statements about English politics than in those regarding American politics. He spoke at length on the tariff and the currency, concluding with an arraignment of Mr. Cleveland's pension policy and a criticism of Mr. MacVeagh's alleged aspersions on Gen. John A. Logan. As to the inquiry whether the McKinley aw would be re-enacted by the Republican party if it is restored to power, Senator Cullom sald his prediction was that the McKinley bill would not be re-enacted in its entirety. The reasons he gave for this prediction were that the law had been in force four years when repealed and undoubtedly would have been revised by the Republicans, had they continued in power, n accordance with their policy in the past, when the changing condition of commerce or other reasons showed this to be necessary. He had no hesitation in declaring, however, that when the Republican party returns to power and enacts a new tariff law it would be drawn in accordance with the policy of protection to American industries and American wage workers. He would advise that the first step taken by the Republicans when they revised the tariff would be to consider the propriety of reducing the duties upon the fifty-one articles on which the new Democratic law had Increased duties above the rates fixed in the McKinley law. He would be anxious to discover why these duties had been raised by a party which denounced the alleged high rates of the McKinley "robber tariff," and he called upon Mr. MacVeagh to explain why the duties upon these articles had been increased. Toward the close of his address Mr. Culom said: "Fellow-citizens, allow me a word or two now in regard to the financial condition of the country in 1892, when the

Republican party went out of power. The wealth of the country increased from \$16,-159,616,068 in 1860 to \$62,610,000,000 in 1890. capital invested in manufactures in 1890 had increased to \$3,000,000,000. The wages earned by employes in manufacturing in 1890 aggregated \$1,221,170,454, and the value of the product was \$4,860,286,837. Wages increased greatly in the aggregate between 1880 and 1890, and in this period they made the vast increase of more than 41 per cent.

"In 1892 the value of our exports amounted to \$1,030,000,000 and exceeded our imports by the sum of \$200,000,000, showing that the Republican protective policy has continually built up and enlarged our foreign commerce, instead of closing against us the markets of the world, as claimed by the free-traders. "In 1891 the amount of deposits in the

savings banks of the country aggregated the sum of \$1,623,079,749, and nearly all of it belonged to the artisans, mechanics and other laboring men of the country. "At the close of President Harrison's administration the interest-bearing debt the Nation amounted to \$585,039,260. It had been reduced under the Republican policy from something over \$2,500,000,000 in 1865 to that sum. Cleveland came into office in 1893 with a Democratic Congress to support him, and on July 1, 1894, the public debt had increased to \$635,041,890, an increase of more than \$50,000,000. And if the Democratic policy continues as heretofore the interest-bearing debt of the Nation will be increased by the sum of from \$150,000,000 to \$200,000,000 before we get rid of Democracy

WOLCOTT AND TELLER.

in March, 1897.

Colorado's Senators Speak at the Republican Convention. DENVER, Sept. 12.-The Republicans of Colorado met here to-day in State convention. There were 953 delegates in attendance, a few of whom were women taking part in their first State convention under the new equal suffrage law. Senators Wolcott and Teller made speeches. The former denounced the administration of Governor Waite as the cause of the deplorable condition of the State and implored every one to vote with the Republican party this fall in order to redeem the State from misrule. "The plank demanding the free coinage of silver," said Senator Wolcott, "is the only thing in the Populist platform which merits consideration of the voters. The Republicans also demand this. When I am certain it cannot be secured through the latter I am ready and willing to leave it and join any other party which can show me it is able to bring about such a result. A new element has entered politics and the women of the State must bear their share of the burden. There is no good citizen who does not thank his Maker that the women will cast their ballots with him to prevent misrule. Since Colorado became a State there has never been an hour when its motto could so earnestly be invoked as now: 'Nothing without divine aid.' There must be enough men and women in this State to save it from further misrule. I believe that this convention will not listen to the claims of any man for office, but will select citizens who will save the State from misrule.

At the conclusion of Senator Wolcott's remarks Senator Teller took the platform. He gave a brief history of the fight in Congress last winter to prevent the repeal of the Sherman bill and stated the silver cause all over the world was growing so rapidly that it was, in his opinion, but a short time until a free-coinage law would be enacted by Congress. He agreed with his colleague in his statement that he was willing to withdraw from the Republican party when it ceased to be friendly to the cause of silver.

The following candidates were nominated: For Judge of the Supreme Court, John Campbell, of Colorado Springs; Governor, A. W. McIntyre, of Alamosa; Lieutenant Governor, Jud Brush, of Greeley; Secretary of State, A. B. McTaffney, of Denver; State Treasurer, Harry L. Mulnix, of Trinidad.

WOULD LIKE TO BE MAYOR.

Mr. Roosevelt Wants a Chance to Clean the Tammany Tiger's Lair.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12 .- A rumor published in New York, to-day, that Civilservice Commissioner Roosevelt contemplated resigning from the board in order to become Republican candidate for Mayor of New York is believed here not to be accurate at the present time. Several months ago Mr. Roosevelt, in casual conversation with close friends, mentioned an aspiration to become Mr. Gilroy's successor in the mayoralty chair, and spoke earnestly of securing the nomination. Since then, however, according to one of his most intimate friends, he has relinguished this aspiration, under the belief that he would be unable to get the nomination. The report lacks confirmation. not only among Mr. Roosevelt's personal friends, but his colleagues in the office of the commission. There it is stated that there is no truth in the story, and that Mr. Roosevelt will not continue his present position. Commisioner Lyman, ex-chairman of the board, and the only member of the committee in the city, said to-day that he had heard nothing of the matter. and so far as he knew the report lacked foundation. Mr. Roosevelt left here a week ago for a month's outing on his ranch near Medora, N. D.

Disgruntled Negro Democrat.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.-H. C. C. Astwood has tendered to President C. H. J. Taylor his resignation as chairman of the executive committee of the Negro National Democratic League. In his letter Astwood pays his respects to the Afro-American Bureau of Organization and declares that the bold and vulgar manner in

which colored officers are being forced to contribute against their will. "is a spectacle so humiliating that it makes negro Democracy a cess pool of corruption." The action of the congressional committee sustaining an organization under the conditions openly condemned by Senator Faulkner himself, and the action of the national administration towards negre Democrats makes it impossible," he says, "for me to be an active worker."

DR. CONKLIN'S WHEREABOUTS.

The Missing Michigan Man Said to Be Held for Rausom in Chicago.

NILES Mich., Sept. 12 .- The mystery as to the whereabouts of Dr. A. B. Conklin, of Cassopolis, who was supposed to have been murdered, is believed to be solved at last. Mrs. Conklin to-day received a letter stating that Dr. Conklin was in Chicago and would be delivered over for a ransom, but the price was not stated, nor did the letter say whether he had been kidnaped or otherwise. Sheriff Coulter left for Chicago this afternoon.

POWER WANING

LI HUNG CHANG'S DOWNFALL SAID TO BE PROBABLE.

His Promised Victory Over the Hated "Wojen" Delayed Too Long-Savage Hordes Causing Terror.

LONDON, Sept. 12.-A dispatch from Shanghai says that the power of Viceroy Li Hung Chang has steadily decreased. His few influential friends are doing their best for him at Pekin, but it is not likely that they will be able to avert his downfall. Every day's delay in providing the promised victory over the Japanese now adds to Li Hung Chang's danger. The dispatch adds that the block in moving the Chinese troops into Corea continues. Everything has been thrown into confusion. The reinforcements from the more remote provinces enroute to Tien-Tsin are at a standstill, and are terrorizing the cities in which they are halted. The reinforcements are mostly undisciplined hordes who are not under the control of their nominal leaders. Almost a reign of terror prevails even in Tien-Tsin. The savage soldiery are plundering and maltreating the wretched populace and native merchants are fleeing to Tien-Tsin in order to save their lives. Trade is at a complete standstill and misery is general. The French minister has formally protested against the action of the Chinese in

boarding a French steamer on Saturday A letter from the resident minister at Seoul states that a large military hospital been erected on the heights and that numbers of invalid Japanese are treated there. The building is crowded with pa-tients. It is reported that constant conflicts are taking place between the outposts but that few badly wounded men nave been taken to Seoul. Most of the men in the hospital there are suffering from

A special dispatch to the Times from Shagnai says that native advices received on Sunday from the front are to the effect that there is a continuous long-distance fighting between the Chinese and Japanese troops, who are separated by the Kim Chim river. No decisive result has followed the engagements. Floods have rendered river impassable. The advices show that the Chinese army is in good condition and discipline is maintained. The army is well supplied with ammunition, provisions and clothing. The Japanese army, it is reported, is suffering severely from epidemic

The Next Battlefield.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 12 .- Files of the Japan Advertiser, the Globe and the Japan Herald have been received by way of Victoria and bring news of the war to Aug. 25. It is stated that four fast Chinese torpedo catchers are lying at Canton, in waiting for Japanese merchant vessels, which may come from foreign countries laden with arms and ammunition. All of them are said to be able to make eighteen knots

There has been some fighting at Bing Chong. Corea, but no decisive engagements have yet taken place. It is probable, however, that the next battle will take place in that vicinity. Bing Chong is situated south of Seoul, near the Tai Dong river. After the battle of Asan and Seikwan many of the Chinese made their way to Bing Chong where a portion of the army was posted. There is now a large force there, as Chinese troops to the number of ten thousand have arrived from Ah Jun. The Chinese ordered the Governor to supply rice for the use of the army. Two thousand Chinese troops have also arrived at Hosan Chin, on the banks of Tai Dong river, and have started to build a fort to defend their position. They are collecting rice and other provisions. A Japanese general says that the battle which will take piace soon at Bing Chong will have important bearings on the ultimate outcome of the war in Corea.

According to a correspondent of the Japsnese Advertiser, there are now in Corea 34,800 troops. Of this number 800 are cayairy. The Chinese army numbers about the same, the main body being encamped at Ping Yang, where formidable earthworks have been thrown up. This will be the Chinese base of operations in Corea. Besides the Chinese, the same correspondent asserts there are 20,000 Coreans arrayed against the Japanese, but as most of are poorly armed or unarmed, they do not constitute a formidable force. When they join the Chinese array and are supplied by the latter with rifles, as intended, they will greatly strengthen the Celestials.

THE PYTHIAN RITUAL.

Action of German Secessionists Discussed by Supreme Chaucellor Ritchie.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.-Supreme Chancellor W. B. Ritchie, of the Supreme Lodge Knights of Pythias, when questioned regarding the action of that body in interdicting the use of the German ritual and adopting a resolution whereby saloon keepers and bartenders were prohibited from becoming members of the order, said: "The Supreme Lodge, of which I am at the head, has the power to decide what ritual shall be made, in which language it shall be written or whether any ritual shall be used at all. We have decided that in America the language of the greatest number of our people shall be used in the ritual, and that is the English. This was the decision of the Supreme Lodge, and by that I mean to stand. If we were organizing a lodge in France we naturally would elect to have the ritual in French; if in Germany, in the language of that country, but in America it is to be in English, regret very much that our German friends have taken offense at our decision, but they cannot help it. I have many friends among the Germans, and, indeed, am presdent of one German society, and it pains me to learn of their withdrawal. Of the resolution in regard to saloon keepers and bartenders I wish to say that it reads: "No saloon keeper, bartender or professional gambler shall be eligible to membership in this order."

SLAUGHTER OF INNOCENTS.

Over 4,000 Sheep Unlawfully Killed by Colorado Cattlemen.

PARACHUTE, Col., Sept. 12.-Further particulars have been received concerning the slaughter of sheep on the Mesa, near here, by the cattlemen. There were about twenty-five cattlemen, all wearing masks, They drove twenty-two hundred sheep belonging to C. B. Brown into a corral and killed them with guns, knives and clubs, F. Miller's herd, numbering about two thousand head, were driven over the cliffs and killed. J. D. Hurlburt's sheep were not molested, but the butchers posted notice that these would have been served likewise but for lack of time. When the sheepmen returned not a cattleman was in sight. The sheep herder who was shot will recover.

Charged with Fraud.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12 - A sensational bill for a receiver for the Chicago backer works was filed to-day, charging J. McGregor Adams, a well-known capitalist and view president of the company, with fraudole my aiding the stockholders to dispose of their stock. The concern was capitalized at \$12-